DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 250 031 JC 840 561

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TITLE Final Summary of Legislation Affecting Community Colleges, 1983-84 Session.
INSTITUTION California Community Colleges, Sacramento. Office of the Chancellor.
PUB DATE Oct 84
NOTE 35p.; Discussed as Agenda Item 3 at a Meeting of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges (Long Beach, CA, October 25-26, 1984).
PUB TYPE Legal/Legislative/Regulatory Materials (090)

EDRS PRICE MF01/PC02 Plus Postage.
DESCRIPTORS College Programs; *Community Colleges; Courses; Educational Facilities; Educational Finance; *Educational Legislation; Governance; *State Legislation; Student Personnel Services; Two Year Colleges; Vocational Education
IDENTIFIERS *California

ABSTRACT

This report shows the final disposition of California state legislation of interest to community colleges that was enacted or introduced during the 1983-84 legislative session. First, highlights of legislation enacted in 1984 are presented, providing an overview of bills dealing with finance and fees, the Master Plan for Higher Education, in-service training and contract instruction, early retirement, child care, and foster parent training. Following this is an index listing bills in the categories of academic programs and courses, the Budget Act, elections, employees, facilities, finance and fees, governance, students and special services, and vocational education and training. Next, summaries are provided of the 70 bills passed by the Assembly and the Senate. Each summary includes information on the bill's number, sponsor, name, and session of passage, as well as an overview of its effects and implications. A list of bills introduced but not enacted, each with a statement of the general area covered, concludes the report. (HB)

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FINAL SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION AFFECTING COMMUNITY COLLEGES 1983-84 SESSION

prepared by the
Legislation and Communications Unit
of the Chancellor's Office
California Community Colleges

October 1984

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Board of Governors of the
California Community Colleges
October 25-26, 1984

JC 840 561

Board of Governors of the
California Community Colleges
October 25-26, 1984

Item 3

Title: Legislation

Staff Presentation: Fred Klass, Director
Legislation and Communication

Summary

Roughly seventy bills and resolutions were enacted in 1984 which will affect community colleges. The large majority of those measures will have minor, technical or tangential effects upon the functions and operations of the community college system as a whole (e.g., adjustments to unemployment insurance law; district-specific exemptions, authorizations and loans; minor changes to fiscal audit and budget procedures, etc.). However, some of the measures will have, or already have had, a significant, even profound, effect upon the system.

This legislative item is informational only and has two purposes. First, the item highlights legislation enacted in 1984 which, in the estimation of staff, will have the most significant effect upon the system. Second, the item contains a comprehensive compilation of legislation affecting community colleges which was enacted during the 1983-84 Session of the Legislature (i.e., December 1982 through November 1984).

FINANCE AND FEES

AB 1XX (Katz), Chapter 1 Second Extraordinary Session (1984). Fees and Apportionments. This bill was part of the compromise regarding community college funding and fees agreed to by the Legislature and the Governor in January 1984. AB 1XX establishes a first-ever mandatory enrollment fee while eliminating several discretionary student charges. In addition to the fee issues addressed in this bill, the compromise encompassed an appropriation contained in AB 470 to restore the community colleges' funding base after it had been reduced through gubernatorial action (see AB 470 below).

The enrollment fee established by the bill is set at $5 per credit unit per semester for those enrolled in less than six units and $50 per semester for those enrolled in six or more units. Students enrolled exclusively in non-credit state-supported courses are not subject to the fee. The fee is effective between August 1, 1984, and January 1, 1988. The bill specifies that the revenues from this fee shall be treated as local property tax revenues -- an offset against state apportionments to districts. However, two percent of the fee revenues may be retained by the collecting district for its administration of the fee.

AB 1XX also suspended, for the same period of time that the enrollment fee is in effect, the authority of districts to charge specified student fees (late applications for admission, field trips, medical insurance, instructional materials, health services, transportation, adding courses, use of nondistrict physical education facilities).

The Chancellor is required to study and report on the impact of the enrollment fee by July 1, 1987. For this purpose, the bill appropriates $100,000.

AB 1XX additionally appropriates $15 million per year for student financial aid to offset the impact of the enrollment fee on needy students.

Other provisions of the bill include: a statement of legislative intent that community college fees not be increased above the levels set in the bill; a requirement that districts which levied a health services fee in 1983-84 shall maintain the same level of services through 1987; a requirement that the Board of Governors adopt regulations implementing the enrollment fee; and a financial "hold harmless" provision for districts which lost enrollment in 1983-84.

AB 470 (Campbell), Chapter 3 (1984). Apportionments. This bill was a part of the community college funding and fee compromise agreed to by the Legislature and the Governor in January, 1984. AB 470 appropriated $96.5 million from the General Fund for fiscal year 1983-84 to restore the community college funding base which had been reduced through gubernatorial action on the State budget. That part of the compromise dealing with fees was contained in AB 1XX (see AB 1XX above).

AB 207 (Konnyu), Chapter 274 (1984). Technical/AB 1XX. This is an omnibus technical clean-up of AB 1XX, which embodied the compromise on a mandatory community college fee and 1983-84 community college funding enacted January 1984.

AB 2808 (O'Connell), Chapter 1282 (1984). Fees. This bill was also generated as a secondary consequence of the fee compromise. Its purpose is to set in motion a process to clarify the status of instructional materials as dealt with in AB 1XX. The bill allows community colleges to require students attending police academy programs to furnish durable personal equipment necessary for their employment as police officers. This authorization will be repealed when the Board of Governors adopts regulations to clarify the authority of community college districts to require students to provide various types of materials needed for instruction. The bill also expresses legislative intent that the Board establish a process for monitoring district compliance with the regulations, which should be adopted by March 15, 1985.

AB 3776 (Chacon), Chapter 1401 (1984). Omnibus. Among its other provisions, this bill:

(1) Allows community colleges to charge a fee of up to $15 per unit of people who audit courses; and

(2) Prevents UC and CSU students enrolled in remedial courses offered by a community college on a UC or CSU campus as a part of their UC/CSU requirements from being charged the new community college enrollment fee in addition to their UC/CSU fees.

MASTER PLAN

ACR 162 (Hughes), Resolution Chapter 175 (1984). Master Plan. This resolution creates a 14 member joint legislative committee to review the Master Plan for Higher Education and report by March 1, 1987 on postsecondary education issues, with emphasis on community college functions including vocational education, basic literacy, transfer student success, and the appropriate role of the colleges.

SB 1570 (Nielsen), Chapter 1507 (1984). Master Plan Review. This bill establishes a 16-member Commission for the Review of the Master Plan for Higher Education. Members would be variously appointed by the Governor (4); the Speaker of the Assembly (3); the Senate Rules Committee (3); the governing boards of UC (1), CSU (1) and CCC (1); the Association of Independent California Colleges and Universities (1); CPEC (1); and the Superintendent of Public Instruction (1).

By March 1, 1985, the Commission is required to submit a management plan for review of the Master Plan to a joint legislative committee established by ACR 162 (see above). The Commission is to report its findings and recommendations on the Master Plan to the Governor and the Legislature by January 1, 1987. The bill appropriates $500,000 to fund the Commission's work.

SB 2064 (Stiern), Chapter 1506 (1984). Community Colleges Mission Review. This bill initiates the Community College Reassessment Study. The study will examine the existing functions of the community colleges and make recommendations on the role that community colleges should play in the state's system of public education. The study will be conducted by the Commission for Review of the Master Plan established by SB 1570 (see above). The Commission is required to report its findings and recommendations on the Reassessment by December 31, 1985.

IN-SERVICE TRAINING AND CONTRACT INSTRUCTION

AB 3938 (Farr), Chapter 1662 (1984). In-Service Training and Contractual Instruction. This bill:

1) Authorizes the Chancellor's Office to award grants to qualifying community college districts for upgrading and improving currency of instructor and counselor skills in curriculum areas that are affected by changing technology and work place skills. These grants must be matched by local financial support or in-kind services. The bill appropriates $500,000 for the matching grants in 1984-85;

2) Requires the Chancellor to appoint a task force, including membership from private industry as well as from community college districts, to study the use of contractual educational programs. The task force would be required to submit by December 31, 1985 a report to the Chancellor and the Legislature with recommendations on its findings.

EARLY RETIREMENT

AB 2223 (Hughes), Chapter 361 (1984). Early Retirement. This bill allows faculty who retire early to receive two years additional State Teachers Retirement System service credit, provided that they continue to make contributions to the STRS and that a district cost savings would accrue.

CHILD CARE

AB 3138 (Statham), Chapter 1603 (1984). Child Care and Development. This statute appropriates $4.1 million for child care programs. Of that amount, $1.5 million is for the expansion of child care resource and referral programs to unserved and underserved counties. (In order to serve eligible children in areas of low population, waivers or modifications of existing requirements are provided for.) The other $2.6 million is for an additional one percent COLA for existing child care programs.

SB 1674 (Rosenthal), Chapter 1604 (1984). Child Care Services. This bill appropriates $4.4 million to the Department of Education for child care and development services. Of that amount, $1 million is for respite programs and $400,000 is for children with exceptional needs. The remaining $3 million is for increases in reimbursement rates for underfunded child care and preschool programs.

FOSTER PARENT TRAINING

SB 2003 (Royce), Chapter 1597 (1984). Foster Parent Training. This bill provides funding for Foster Parent Training within the community college system. Until the reduction of Title XX moneys in 1981, 40 community colleges offered Foster Parent Training in conjunction with the Foster Parent Association and Department of Social Services. AB 2003 reestablishes this program with a $1 million allocation from the General Fund. The Chancellor's Office will administer this program.

This report shows the final disposition of state legislation of interest to community colleges during the 1983-84 legislative session (i.e., December 1982 through November 1984). It is arranged numerically, and indexed by subject area. Legislation introduced, but not enacted into law, is listed at the end of the report.

The descriptions of enacted bills are summaries, and are not intended to substitute for reading the actual text of legislation of particular interest. All bills enacted in 1983 have become operative. Bills enacted in 1984 take effect on January 1, 1985, unless otherwise provided for in the bill. Bills can be ordered through the Legislative Bill Room at (916) 445-2323, or through Assemblymembers and Senators. The bill number, chapter number and year of enactment should be included when ordering copies of enacted legislation.

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AB 1XX (Katz), Chapter 1 Second Extraordinary Session (1984). Fees and Apportionments. This bill was part of the compromise regarding community college funding and fees agreed to by the Legislature and the Governor in January 1984. AB 1XX establishes a first-ever mandatory enrollment fee while eliminating several discretionary student charges. In addition to the fee issues addressed in this bill, the compromise encompassed an appropriation contained in AB 470 to restore the community colleges' funding base after it had been reduced through gubernatorial action (see AB 470 below).

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AB 141 (Bergeson), Chapter 7 (1983). Credit for Fee Courses. This urgency measure, applicable to the 1982-83 fiscal year only, authorizes community college districts to offer credit for courses which would have been offered for credit but for the $30 million course deletion enacted by the Legislature and adopted by the Board of Governors in 1982. Any course offered as a noncredit or community service class requiring a fee in the 1982-83 fiscal year may be offered for credit provided that the course: (1) has maintained all standards required for credit courses, (2) had been offered for credit during the 1981-82 fiscal year, and (3) is no longer state-funded in the 1982-83 fiscal year.

AB 146 (Campbell), Chapter 69 (1983). Fees for Noncredit Classes; Community Services Classes; Retirement Contributions. This urgency measure restores a fee authorization (Education Code Section 78462.5) which was inadvertently repealed in 1982 (AB 2253-Hart). It reenacts Section 78462.5 as it formerly read, and thereby continues to authorize community college districts to charge a fee for courses which are not eligible for state apportionments.

AB 146 also requires the Board of Governors, during the 1983-84 fiscal year, to establish policies and guidelines which identify types of classes as community services classes in accordance with specified statutory provisions. In addition, the Board is directed to establish educational criteria by fiscal year 1984-85 enabling community college districts to identify these classes.

In addition, this measure provides technical changes in procedure by which existing law (AB 28X-Robinson) allows the Chancellor to adjust the estimated reduction of each district's principal apportionment based upon PERS contributions. It also appropriates an emergency apportionment loan of $350,000 to the Compton Community College District, repayable in fiscal year 1986-87.

AB 207 (Konnyu), Chapter 274 (1984). Technical/AB 1XX. This is an omnibus technical clean-up of AB 1XX, which embodied the compromise on a mandatory community college fee and 1983-84 community college funding enacted January 1984.

AB 223 (Vasconcellos), Chapter 323 (1983). Governor's Budget Implementation. This omnibus urgency bill made the statutory changes needed to implement the Governor's 1983-84 budget.

AB 281 (Peace), Chapter 1663 (1984). Fuel Tax. This bill exempts school and community college districts operating buses to transport students from having to pay specified motor vehicle fuel taxes.

AB 323 (Robinson), Chapter 567 (1983). Local Agency Investments. Existing law specifies the kind of investments which can be made with surplus funds of a local agency. This bill would increase from 30% to 40% of an agency's surplus funds the amount which could be invested in bankers acceptances. (AB 323 chapters out AB 695 (Cortese), but incorporates measures proposed by that bill.)

AB 352 (Hannigan), Chapter 282 (1983). Student Aid: Parental Income of Veterans; Rehabilitation: Scholarships. This bill enacts additional prohibitions to the consideration of parents' income on applications for need-based student grants. Community colleges are prohibited from considering parental income when the applicant is:

(a) at least 21 years of age and is a veteran, as defined, and there is no substantial evidence of parental support or

(b) a veteran with a service-related disability regardless of age or length of service.

Existing law generally requires that applications for need-based student grants funded by the state or a public postsecondary educational institution be considered in light of the income of the applicant's parent.

AB 352 also prohibits reduction in rehabilitation services to qualified persons because of receipt of private scholarships, grants or awards for postsecondary education.

AB 430 (O'Connell), Chapter 344 (1983). High Technology Equipment Donation: Tax Deduction. This measure allows corporations to claim a tax deduction for contributions of new scientific equipment if contributed to an institution of higher education and used by the college for research or instructional purposes.

AB 470 (Campbell), Chapter 3 (1984). Apportionments. This bill was a part of the community college funding and fee compromise agreed to by the Legislature and the Governor in January 1984. AB 470 appropriated $96.5 million from the General Fund for fiscal year 1983-84 to restore the community college funding base which had been reduced through gubernatorial action on the state budget. That part of the compromise dealing with fees was contained in AB 1XX (see AB 1XX above).

AB 695 (Cortese), Chapter 550 (1983). Local Agencies' Investments. This bill was chaptered out by AB 323 (Robinson), Chapter 567, Statutes of 1983 (see above).

AB 728 (Jones), Chapter 216 (1983). Alcoholic Beverages: Community Colleges. Previously existing law prohibited the possession, consumption, sale, donation, or delivery of alcoholic beverages in or on any public schoolhouse, with an exception for, among others, a public schoolhouse which is surplus school property and the grounds are leased to a general law city under specified conditions. This measure additionally provides that the exemption apply if the grounds are leased to a civic organization under the same conditions.

AB 747 (Campbell), Chapter 281 (1983). Employee Dues Deductions. This bill requires community college districts to comply with specified time limits when deducting and transmitting employee dues to employee organizations.

Previously existing law required the governing board of a community college district to deduct from the salary of a certificated employee the amount authorized by the employee for the payment of dues in certain professional organizations, and a pro rata share for the district's cost in making the deduction. That law required these deductions to be made on a monthly basis.

AB 747 requires the board to draw upon its funds in favor of the designated organization no later than the 10th day of each pay period for certificated employees, and to transmit the total amount to the organization no later than the 15th day.

AB 748 (Campbell), Chapter 217 (1983). Mandatory School Holidays: Lincoln's Birthday. This measure provides new authorization for the observance of Lincoln Day (February 12). Existing law requires community colleges to close on the Monday following a holiday which falls on a Sunday. No provision, however, is made for the closing of community colleges on a day other than Monday if Lincoln Day falls on a Monday.

Under the provisions of AB 748, Lincoln Day could be observed on the preceding Friday, or the following Monday or Tuesday when the holiday falls on a Sunday. If the holiday falls on a Monday, Lincoln Day could be observed on the preceding Friday, that Monday, or the following Tuesday.

AB 803 (Katz), Chapter 1133 (1983). Educational Technology: Local Assistance. This bill recasts existing statutory provisions establishing the educational technology local assistance program, and adds to them provisions relating to computer education. Among other things, this bill:

(1) Requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to coordinate all State Department of Education activities relating to computer education, as specified.

(2) Authorizes the educational technology local assistance program to award grants for specified purposes to, among others, public postsecondary educational institutions and individual teachers meeting eligibility criteria.

(3) Authorizes the superintendent to contract for the research and development of educational software in accordance with priorities established to meet pupil needs.

(4) Increases the size of the Educational Technology Committee from 11 to 14 members, and requires the Committee to submit a sunset review report and recommendations to the State Board of Education by March 1, 1987. In addition, the educational technology local assistance program would cease to be operative on June 30, 1989, unless legislative provisions for its continuation are subsequently enacted.

(5) Permits the Educational Technology Committee to develop a request for proposals and award a contract for the production of a television-based learning system pertaining to computers.

This bill specifies that from funds appropriated for purposes of implementing the provisions of this bill for the 1983-84 fiscal year, the sum of $300,000 shall be used for state operations, and the remainder shall be used for purposes of funding grants.

AB 1039 (Alatorre), Chapter 1139 (1983). Schools: Knives. This bill extends the prohibition of bringing specific types of knives onto public school grounds to include the grounds of public postsecondary educational institutions.

AB 1053 (Bane), Chapter 1029 (1983). Barbering Apprenticeship. This bill authorizes an applicant for a certificate as a registered apprentice in barbering to have at least six months past training or experience in the same subject as determined by a local joint apprenticeship training committee in lieu of previous law's requirement of 39 hours of pre-apprenticeship training.

AB 1162 (Bates), Chapter 1282 (1983). Child Care and Development Services: Job Training Programs. This is a child care and development measure which authorizes the Superintendent of Public Instruction to: develop criteria and waivers of priorities for child care services which serve specific populations; establish permissible fees and criteria for that use; issue an annual report to the Department of Finance regarding fees; provide for the extension of child care services for the children of participants in job training and placement programs within service delivery areas. The measure repeals the Child Care and Employment Act on December 31, 1986. It also appropriates $6 million from the Department of Social Services to the department of Education for local child care and employment funds.

AB 1227 (Condit), Chapter 654 (1983). Teacher Training Institutes. This bill provides that a community college instructor teaching in a four-year college shall retain all rights that he/she would have if he/she were teaching exclusively in the community college district.

AB 1275 (McAlister), Chapter 1374 (1984). Employment Training. This bill requires the Governor to review and evaluate the organization of job training programs administered by state agencies, and in so doing, consider the advantages of consolidating job training and any other related programs, as well as the agencies responsible for their administration.

AB 1375 (O'Connell), Chapter 1090 (1983). Student Financial Aid. This bill declares legislative intent that the Budget Act for each fiscal year provide sufficient funding for financial aid for students with demonstrated financial need to offset increases in student charges at those institutions. It also stated the intent that funds for increased financial aid should be provided from sources other than student fees.

AB 1493 (Bergeson), Chapter 513 (1983). Special Part-Time Students. This bill requires students who are permitted to attend a community college as special part-time students to attend their K-12 school for the minimum schoolday. Existing law does not require minimum schoolday attendance by such students. Although minimum schoolday attendance would generally be required, this bill

would permit an exception to such a requirement if the governing board of the school district deems it to be in the best interest of the student. This bill would also make technical and clarifying changes.

AB 1512 (Alatorre), Chapter 2 (1984). Information Disclosure. This law amends the Information Practices Act of 1977 to allow an agency to disclose information to an individual to whom the information pertains.

AB 1524 (Hayden), Chapter 647 (1983). Community College Finance. This bill states the intent of the Legislature to reduce disparities in revenues allocated to community college districts in the 1982-83 fiscal year and any fiscal year thereafter.

AB 1569 (Wyman), Chapter 135 (1984). Developmental Disabilities. This statute prohibits expenditures of funds for the purchase of any services or travel outside the state for the preparation or implementation of individual program plans for clients of Regional Centers for the Developmentally Disabled unless it has the Director of Developmental Services approval. It also authorizes Regional Centers to impose additional requirements for initiating or renewing contracts regarding the unit costs of providing services of comparable quality and success in achieving objectives.

AB 1580 (Klehs), Chapter 906 (1983). Local Government: Salaries. This bill prohibits a local agency from adopting, or continuing in effect, an ordinance or policy which prohibits consideration of comparability of the value of work as a factor in salary negotiations. It imposes a state-mandated program by prohibiting a local agency which has such a policy from continuing it in effect.

AB 1651 (Katz), Chapter 1154 (1983). Small Business Development. This bill enacts the Small Business Development Center Act, and creates a Small Business Development Center within the Department of Economic and Business Development. In addition, it requires the Department to develop a Small Business Development Center plan with the assistance of designated agencies or department heads, including the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges.

AB 1656 (Farr), Chapter 1095 (1983). Community College Organization and Reorganization: Finance. This bill includes the following:

1. A declaration of legislative intent to allocate funds to the lowest revenue community college districts in order to raise their funding per ADA to the statewide average, to the extent possible.

2. A clarification, technical revision, and repeal of some procedures relating to the organization and reorganization of community college districts.

3. A change from the 90 to 60 mile criteria for full-time students who reside in nondistrict territories in order to receive a maintenance allowance.

4. A change in the method of calculating staff development days for colleges operating under flexible calendars so that districts may not generate any more or less ADA than would have been generated had the assigned time not been allowed.

5. A rectification of a drafting error in AB 3025 (Moore) of 1982, relating to the manner in which vacancies on county committees on school district organization are filled.

6. A repeal of a sunset clause ensuring that the compensations of community college trustees would remain at the same level for those districts who were once part of a unified school district.

7. A reinstatement of a permissive course "add" fee of $1.00 inadvertently repealed by the community college finance bill, SB 851 (1983).

AB 1800 (Hughes), Chapter 55 (1984). Facilities. This bill allows districts to charge the public parking fees. It also includes within the computation of "district ability" for capital outlay funding any projects built with 100% local funds despite qualifications by the Chancellor's Office.

AB 1851 (Clute), Chapter 1032 (1983). Student Discipline. This Board-sponsored bill technically revises and updates the law on student suspension and expulsion, which has K-12 origins and did not accurately reflect the fact that community colleges are postsecondary institutions. These technical revisions give districts more authority to tailor their own suspension and expulsion procedures.

AB 1911 (Vasconcellos), Chapter 1206 (1983). Community College: Final Budgets. Under existing law, September 7 of each year is the deadline for the governing board of each community college district to adopt a final budget and submit it to the county superintendent of schools. Approval of the budget is required by September 15.

AB 1911 permitted governing boards, for the 1983-84 fiscal year only, to delay this procedure by one month: adoption of final budget by October 7, 1983, and approval of this budget by October 15, 1983.

AB 1914 (Harris), Chapter 599 (1984). Student Aid Commission. This measure requires the student members of the Student Aid Commission to be enrolled as students for the duration of their terms on the Commission.

It also requires student members of local community college governing boards to have been enrolled at least one semester prior to the election. It additionally requires student government officers to be enrolled in the community

college with a minimum of six units, and to meet the minimum standards of scholarship prescribed by the district.

AB 1942 (Davis), Chapter 868 (1983). Energy Conservation Contracts. This bill expressly authorizes and prescribes procedures for public agencies to develop energy conservation measures, cogeneration sources, and alternate energy sources at their facilities. It would authorize, subject to specified conditions, a public agency to enter into various related contracts and leases, and define terms for the purpose of the provisions.

AB 2015 (Agnos), Chapter 680 (1983). Residency: Aliens. This bill repeals the separate state residency requirements for alien students vis a vis non-alien students provided for in the Education Code. It specifies that an alien may establish residence in accordance with eligibility requirements applicable to other students unless precluded by the Federal Immigration and Nationality Act. This measure is intended to relieve districts from applying and imposing different and additional burdens of proof on aliens who seek residency status.

AB 2223 (Hughes), Chapter 361 (1984). Early Retirement. This bill allows faculty who retire early to receive two years additional State Teachers Retirement System service credit, provided that they continue to make contributions to the STRS and that a district cost savings would accrue.

AB 2313 (Vasconcellos), Chapter 258 (1984). Budget. This is the State Budget Act for the 1984-85 fiscal year.

AB 2368 (Moore), Chapter 972 (1984). Telecommunications. This bill expresses legislative intent that the California Institute for Telecommunications and Information Policy Research be established under the University of California to study information technologies.

AB 2386 (Frizelle), Chapter 279 (1984). STRS: Disability Allowances. This statute makes changes in the State Teachers' Retirement Law by changing the time period during which the member is in a compensated leave of absence, and it deletes the age requirement applicable to medical examinations.

AB 2398 (Hughes), Chapter 620 (1984). Academic Partnership. This law provides for community college participation on the Advisory Committee to the CSU Chancellor regarding grant selection for pilot projects to improve high school instruction and increase college-going rates. The California Academic Partnership Program was initially established by SB 813 of 1983 (the major K-12 reform and funding bill). This bill more fully develops the Partnership Program.

AB 2466 (Chacon), Chapter 1315 (1984). AFDC Educational Opportunities. This bill waives job search and training requirements for any Work Incentive Program registrant who has a child under six years of age and who certifies that he or she is enrolled and in good standing in an educational program leading to a high school diploma, a postsecondary degree, or a vocational certificate which indicates a clear career goal.

AB 2495 (Hauser), Chapter 90 (1984). Mendocino. This bill authorizes the Mendocino-Lake Community College District to proceed with bidding to build a library and learning resource building prior to the effective date of its funding in the Budget Act of 1984.

AB 2514 (Bates), Chapter 1602 (1984). Child Care. This omnibus bill includes a two-year exemption from the Field Act for the Child Care and Development Center of the Palo Verde Community College District.

AB 2605 (Allen), Chapter 784 (1984). Peace Officer Training. This bill requires each applicant for admission to a basic course of training certified by the Commission on Peace Officers Standards and Training, who is not sponsored by a law enforcement agency, to submit certification from the Department of Justice that he or she has no criminal record disqualifying him or her from possessing a firearm.

AB 2768 (Cortese), Chapter 758 (1984). Public Contracts. This law requires that work performed by day's labor (an organization's own employees) to be performed by the same specifications as in a proposal put out to bid by the agency.

AB 2808 (O'Connell), Chapter 1282 (1984). Fees. This bill was also generated as a secondary consequence of the fee compromise. Its purpose is to set in motion a process to clarify the status of instructional materials as dealt with in AB 1XX. The bill allows community colleges to require students attending police academy programs to furnish durable personal equipment necessary for their employment as police officers. This authorization will be repealed when the Board of Governors adopts regulations to clarify the authority of community college districts to require students to provide various types of materials needed for instruction. The bill also expresses legislative intent that the Board establish a process for monitoring district compliance with the regulations, which should be adopted by March 15, 1985.

AB 2808 also allows the Chancellor to withhold apportionments if districts are late in adopting their budgets, and allows, rather than requires, the county superintendents of schools to do so. The bill precludes such penalties if unique circumstances or delayed state budget adoption occurs.

AB 2843 (Isenberg), Chapter 489 (1984). Technical Finance. This bill ameliorates existing statutory provisions which penalize districts for minor and inadvertent errors in student attendance records. It requires that the apportionment to a community college district which has been reduced as a result of an attendance audit or the district's declaration of a discrepancy in its student attendance report shall not continue to be reduced in subsequent fiscal years, provided that the district has satisfied certain specified conditions.

AB 2914 (LaFollette), Chapter 714 (1984). Criminal Records. This statute authorizes employers to request from the Department of Justice records of convictions involving drugs or violence concerning potential employees or volunteers who would supervise or have disciplinary power over a minor.

AB 3031 (Vasconcellos), Chapter 1619 (1984). Parenting Education. This statute establishes the State Board of Education as the provider of grants to school districts, nonprofit organizations, or to postsecondary educational institutions for the purpose of implementing family relationships and parenting education programs.

AB 3087 (Hughes), Chapter 1172 (1984). Student Residency. This permits a student who is a full-time employee of a state agency or the child of same to be entitled to resident classification for determining tuition charges at public postsecondary education institutions.

AB 3115 (Wyman), Chapter 1018 (1984). Unemployment Insurance. This bill changes the method of calculating local experience charges and the rate of interest to be paid on delinquent charges to employers under the unemployment insurance laws. It also provides credits to school employers for interest earned by the School Employees Fund on their contributions to the Fund.

AB 3138 (Statham), Chapter 1603 (1984). Child Care and Development. This statute appropriates $4.1 million for child care programs. Of that amount, $1.5 million is for the expansion of child care resource and referral programs to unserved and underserved counties. (In order to serve eligible children in areas of low population, waivers or modifications of existing requirements are provided for.) The other $2.6 million is for an additional one percent COLA for existing child care programs.

AB 3227 (Molina), Chapter 1161 (1984). Job Training Partnership Act. This act expresses legislative intent that women and minorities in California shall be served with federal job training monies commensurate with their rate of representation among the economically disadvantaged.

AB 3237 (O'Connell), Chapter 547 (1984). Student Services. This bill expresses legislative intent to fund child care, transportation, counseling and related services through contract with the Employment Development Department with community college districts for welfare recipients through the Cooperative Agencies Resources for Education (CARE) program.

AB 3638 (Floyd), Chapter 1306 (1984). Unemployment Insurance. This bill further defines "reasonable assurance" of future employment with educational entities for the purpose of determining unemployment insurance eligibility to allow individuals notified that they will be replaced to receive unemployment insurance benefits.

AB 3659 (Isenberg), Chapter 1308 (1984). STRS. This law bases the STRS service credit for part-time community college faculty on the ratio of their hours to those of full-time faculty.

AB 3668 (Campbell), Chapter 1044 (1984). Handicapped Parking. This bill requires the Board of Governors to adopt regulations requiring community college governing boards to provide free parking for the disabled at each college.

AB 3756 (Hughes), Chapter 1079 (1984). Student Financial Aid. This statute specifies that if a student has defaulted on any state or federal loan or grant, he or she is not able to receive additional state support.

AB 3775 (Chacon), Chapter 1178 (1984). EOPS. This measure broadens the statutory goals of the Extended Opportunity Programs and Services, requires the Board of Governors to consider requiring specified components of EOPS, and requires creation of a data base for an evaluation of the effectiveness of EOPS.

AB 3776 (Chacon), Chapter 1401 (1984). Omnibus. This bill:

(1) Allows community colleges to charge a fee of up to $15 per unit from people who audit courses;

(2) Allows the Chancellor, with the approval of the Department of Finance, to spend up to $200,000 of the $15 million appropriated in AB 1XX for student financial aid to administer and publicize the availability of financial aid;

(3) Prevents UC and CSU students enrolled in remedial courses offered by a community college on a UC or CSU campus as a part of their UC/CSU requirements from being charged the new community college enrollment fee in addition to their UC/CSU fees;

(4) Adjusts the terms of the members of the Santa Monica Community College District governing board to coincide with new municipal election dates;

(5) Authorizes the Board of Governors to waive the law requiring community colleges to sell or lease surplus property only by sealed bids, permitting them instead to utilize a negotiated bid process;

(6) Defers for one year the initial repayment of the Compton Community College District loan; and allows the Chancellor to defer future loan repayments;

(7) Loans $1.7 million from the State's Capital Outlay Fund for Public Higher Education to the Los Angeles Community College District for one year to begin plans and site development for a Los Angeles Mission Valley College campus. Loan repayment will come from recipients of the sale of surplus property held by the district.

AB 3777 (Chacon), Chapter 1204 (1984). Bilingual. This law extends, upon approved application, initial waiver applications regarding bilingual competency and certification of teachers.

AB 3899 (Naylor), Chapter 1099 (1984). Unemployment Insurance. This measure prohibits individuals providing services to an educational institution from receiving unemployment benefits during usual school vacations.

AB 3904 (Wright), Chapter 339 (1984). Weapons. This bill permits peace officers of educational institutions to seize prohibited weapons on school grounds.

AB 3938 (Farr), Chapter 1662 (1984). In-Service Training and Contractual Instruction. This bill:

(1) Authorizes the Chancellor's Office to award grants to qualifying community college districts for upgrading and improving currency of instructor and counselor skills in curriculum areas that are affected by changing technology and work place skills. These grants must be matched by local financial support or in-kind services. The bill appropriates $500,000 for the matching grants in 1984-85;

(2) Requires the Chancellor's Office to appoint a task force, including membership from private industry as well as from community college districts, to study the use of contractual educational programs. The task force would be required to submit by December 31, 1985 a report to the Chancellor and the Legislature with recommendations on its findings.

ACR 71 (Hughes), Resolution Chapter 67 (1984). This resolution makes four basic requirements of the governing boards of UC, CSU and the community colleges: (1) review existing policies and programs which ensure that all graduates with A.A. or B.A. degrees possess an understanding and awareness of racial ethnic groups; (2) consider adopting additional policies which address any deficiency in this area; (3) consider the fiscal implications for implementing additional policies; and (4) report to CPEC by January 1985 on any findings or new policy directions undertaken in this area.

In addition, the resolution requests that CPEC submit to the Legislature a consolidated report on the information collected, along with recommendations no later than April 1, 1985.

ACR 83 (Chacon), Resolution Chapter 83 (1984). Minority Students. This bill requires the UC Regents, CSU Trustees, Board of Governors, Board of Education and others to adopt a plan to strengthen the college preparation of low-income and underrepresented ethnic minority high school students.

ACR 162 (Hughes), Resolution Chapter 175 (1984). Master Plan. This resolution creates a 14 member joint legislative committee to review the Master Plan for Higher Education and report by March 1, 1987 on postsecondary education issues, with emphasis on community college functions including vocational education, basic literacy, transfer student success, and the appropriate role of the colleges.

Senate Bills

SB 14 (Lockyer), Chapter 12 (1983). State Job Training Council. This measure reconciles differences between state and federal legislation regarding state job training coordinating councils.

SB 30 (Davis), Chapter 271 (1983). Santa Clarita Community College District. This bill stipulates procedures for election to the governing board of the Santa Clarita Community College District.

SB 45 (Ayala), Chapter 396 (1983). Facilities. Prior law allowed local and state agencies, but not school and community college districts, to coordinate the allocation or priority of state funds for construction projects. This bill adds school and community college districts to the agencies which may coordinate and plan for the construction of facilities in an area.

SB 73 (Lockyer), Chapter 537 (1983). Job Training. This omnibus bill brings the existing state Family Economic Security Act (FESA) into compliance with the federal Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA).

SB 139 (B. Greene), Chapter 371 (1983). AFDC: Vocational Training. This bill changes the formula for reimbursements made to eligible entities for vocational training and job placement of AFDC recipients.

SB 178 (B. Greene), Chapter 1234 (1983). Occupational Information. This bill conforms state law with the federal Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) regarding occupational information. It designates the California Occupational Information System (COIS) as the system which coordinates the statewide comprenensive occupational system, as required under JTPA.

SB 236 (Dills), Chapter 851 (1983). Compton Community College District. This measure defers for one year the payback schedule of a state loan to the Compton Community College District.

SB 239 (Ellis), Chapter 1111 (1983). Elections. This bill allows the San Diego Community College District to hold its trustee primary and general elections on the same days as the statewide primary and general elections, respectively.

SB 260 (Torres), Chapter 1024 (1983). Computer Software. This bill allows community colleges, under specified conditions, to purchase computer software without competitive bidding.

SB 345 (McCorquodale), Chapter 690 (1983). Displaced Workers. This bill establishes a Displaced Workers Assistance Center which is responsible for providing immediate information to local entities about state and federal programs which can serve displaced workers, their families and communities, in order to coordinate programs provided under the federal JTPA.

The establishment of the Center is contingent upon funding from the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) by the State Council or its designee.

SB 400 (Dills), Chapter 60 (1983). Business Managers. Under existing law, when certain titles are affixed to the position of business manager of a community college district having ADA of more than 60,000, the governing board may, without reference to certification qualifications, employ and terminate persons in this position as if they were certificated administrative employees. This bill adds "vice president" to the list of titles and reduces the size of the community college district to which this provision applies to districts having resident average daily attendance of more than 12,000.

The bill also extends the exclusion of unemployment benefits based on services performed for higher educational institutions during vacations, holiday recesses, and during successive school years when there is reasonable assurance that the employee will continue the service the following year.

SB 482 (Robbins), Chapter 186 (1983). Solar Energy Management Systems. This bill authorizes community college districts to enter into agreements for energy management systems for a term not to exceed 15 years. Current law only authorizes 10 year terms for lease or lease-purchase agreements. These solar management system agreements would be subject to competitive bidding requirements, except that districts would be required to consider net cost or savings of each system in determining the lowest responsible bidder.

SB 582 (Torres), Chapter 224 (1983). Financial Aid. This measure states legislative intent that the annual Budget Acts contain sufficient funding for financial aid for students with demonstrated need.

SB 595 (Watson), Chapter 1246 (1983). Handicapped Access to Facilities. This bill adds the Chancellor's Office to the Emergency Medical Services Authority, and authorizes representatives of the physically disabled people to inspect school buildings for accessibility.

AB 646 (Rosenthal), Chapter 317 (1983). Nonresident Tuition. This bill permits nonresident tuition in districts to be based upon the tuition charge established by the governing board of any contiguous district.

SB 708 (Montoya), Chapter 1068 (1983). Apprentices. This bill enacts several provisions regarding apprenticeship funding and fees, and also requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction and Chancellor to jointly develop model

formats for agreements concerning the calculation and payment of "excess costs" under the apprenticeship program.

SB 800 (Hart), Chapter 1199 (1983). Access: Low Income Ethnic Minorities. This bill continues, until January 1, 1989, the "Cal-SOAP" (Student Opportunity and Access Program) program which would have expired on January 1, 1984. That program is designed to increase the accessibility of postsecondary education to low-income and ethnic minority students. The Student Aid Commission funds projects under the program and the projects are operated inter-institutionally, involving at least one secondary school and one community college, as well as other education institutions.

SB 851 (Alquist), Chapter 565 (1983). Community College Finance. This measure embodies the basic community college finance mechanism for fiscal years 1983-84 through 1986-87. It enacts various apportionment formulas; specifies cost of living and equalization adjustments to apportionments; requires the collection of a course drop fee; continues limits on the employment of part-time faculty; and requires studies on differential funding, student matriculation and uniform course numbering.

SB 902 (Watson), Chapter 781 (1983). Physically Disabled Persons. This measure requires owners of theaters and stadia to provide a variety of seating locations and prices for the disabled.

SB 1023 (Montoya), Chapter 79 (1984). Child Care: Permits. This statute establishes rules and regulations for requirements relating to three types of child development instruction permits: regular, emergency and limited. It specifies permit regulations relating to proficiency in basic reading, writing and math skills. Also, the statute prescribes methods of resolution to audit exceptions for child care contractors.

SB 1042 (Lockyer), Chapter 66 (1984). Real Estate Licensees. This statute revises educational requirements for real estate brokers and salespersons licenses. It exempts salespersons from the requirement for their first license renewal, except for the completion of certain prescribed courses.

SB 1067 (Petris), Chapter 1268 (1983). Facilities. This measure authorizes the State Public Works Board to issue revenue bonds to finance the renovation, construction and equipping of buildings and facilities at public colleges and universities for education and research in high technology. Following legislative authorization on a specific project, the Board would generate revenue to retire the bonds through lease-purchase agreements with affected educational institutions. The bill contains a January 1, 1992, "sunset."

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SB 1092 (Hart), Chapter 120 (1984). Habilitation Work Training Programs. This statute appropriates $3.3 million from the General Fund to the Habilitation Services Program to provide work training services to specified developmentally disabled persons.

SB 1152 (Rosenthal), Chapter 62 (1984). Local Government: Special Meetings. This statute authorizes a legislative body of a local agency to hold closed sessions with its designated collective bargaining representatives prior to and during consultations and discussions with unrepresented employees.

SB 1200 (Garamendi), Chapter 108 (1984). Public Buildings: Lease-Purchase Agreements. This statute exempts community college districts, as well as other public postsecondary education institutions, from specific provisions relating to public building construction for lease-purchase by the State Public Works Board. It allows title to fall to a district after the financial obligations are met.

SB 1204 (Carpenter), Chapter 843 (1983). Faculty Member: Board of Governors. This bill requires the Governor to appoint a voting faculty member to the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges. Prospective appointees would be nominated by the Faculty Senate. The faculty appointee will serve a two-year term without State Senate confirmation.

SB 1246 (Speraw), Chapter 546 (1983). Civic Center Act: Community Colleges. This bill, under specified conditions, allows community college districts to charge an amount to recover the actual cost of making community college facilities available to civic groups and organizations. Under previous law, facilities had to be provided free to most civic groups.

SB 1300 (Marks), Chapter 1325 (1984). This statute makes various technical clean-up changes to local government financing. One provision of the statute relating to the supplemental property tax roll will provide the community colleges with an estimated $14 million beginning in 1984-85. Enactment of this bill was assumed in the 1984-85 Budget Act funding for community colleges.

SB 1375 (Keene), Chapter 1090 (1984). Field Act. This bill exempts specified facilities in the Tahoe, Mendocino-Lake, and Saddleback community college districts from the Field Act until June 30, 1990.

SB 1379 (Alquist), Chapter 268 (1984). Trailer Bill. This is the "trailer" bill to the 1984-85 Budget Act. It enacts various statutory changes necessary to implement the Budget.

SB 1570 (Nielsen), Chapter 1507 (1984). Master Plan Review. This bill establishes a 16-member Commission for the Review of the Master Plan for Higher Education. Members would be variously appointed by the Governor (4); the Speaker of the Assembly (3); the Senate Rules Committee (3); the governing boards of UC (1), CSU (1) and CCC (1); the Association of Independent California Colleges and Universities (1); CPEC (1); and the Superintendent of Public Instruction (1).

By March 1, 1985, the Commission is required to submit a management plan for review of the Master Plan to a joint legislative committee established by ACR 162 (see above). The Commission is to report its findings and recommendations on the Master Plan to the Governor and the Legislature by January 1, 1987. The bill appropriates $500,000 to fund the Commission's work.

SB 1602 (Ellis), Chapter 1167 (1984). Elections. This measure allows community college districts in San Diego County to hold trustee elections on the same date as either the statewide primary or General Election.

SB 1605 (Royce), Chapter 330 (1984). Apprenticeship. This statute amends regulations relating to apprenticeship program sponsors. They affect the types of program sponsors, selection proceedings for apprentices, and apprenticeship agreements.

SB 1607 (Royce), Chapter 285 (1984). Apprenticeship. This statute provides that a community college district shall recognize that registration in an apprenticeship program approved by the Division of Apprenticeship Standards is an acceptable prerequisite to enrollment into related and supplemental classes of instruction.

SB 1671 (Russell), Chapter 1296 (1984). Unemployment Insurance. This law, among other things, excludes from benefits those compensable services performed by an individual in an educational institution while employed by an educational services agency which is established and operated exclusively for the purpose of providing services to one or more educational institutions.

SB 1674 (Rosenthal), Chapter 1604 (1984). Child Care Services. This bill appropriates $4.4 million to the Department of Education for child care and development services. Of that amount, $1 million is for respite programs and $400,000 is for children with exceptional needs. The remaining $3 million is for increases in reimbursement rates for underfunded child care and preschool programs.

SB 1688 (Ayala), Chapter 173 (1984). Contracts. This bill deletes Education Code restrictions in order to allow community colleges to (1) contract for data processing; (2) sell and lease back major equipment; and (3) let contracts of greater amounts than is now permitted without competitive bidding.

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SB 1758 (Torres), Chapter 1507 (1984). Standardized Tests. This bill requires test developers to provide specified information on their tests to the California Postsecondary Education Commission (CPEC), which would be required to report on the submitted data. It also expands disclosure requirements for test agencies, requires a specific procedure to be followed by test agencies to handle appeals by test takers, and gives options to test takers for retaking tests.

SB 1905 (Petris), Chapter 1171 (1984). Libraries. This bill authorizes the State Public Works Board (PWB) to finance the construction, renovation and equipping of libraries for public higher education institutions through the issuance of revenue bonds. Funding to repay the bonds would come from monthly payments to the PWB by the recipient institution.

SB 2003 (Royce), Chapter 1597 (1984). Foster Parent Training. This bill provides funding for Foster Parent Training within the community college system. Until the reduction of Title XX moneys in 1981, 40 community colleges offered Foster Parent Training in conjunction with the Foster Parent Association and Department of Social Services. AB 2003 reestablishes this program with a $1 million allocation from the General Fund. Between $75,000 and $100,000 will be allocated to the Chancellor's Office for administrative purposes.

SB 2049 (Garamendi), Chapter 1710 (1984). California Conservation Corps. This statute establishes an educational component within a residential program of the California Conservation Corps. Legislative intent language encourages community college districts to work with non-residential corps members as students enrolled in credit programs designed to enhance their future employability.

SB 2064 (Stiern), Chapter 1506 (1984). Community Colleges Mission Review. This bill initiates the Community College Reassessment Study. The study will examine the existing functions of the community colleges and make recommendations on the role that community colleges should play in the state's system of public education. The study will be conducted by the Commission for Review of the Master Plan established by SB 1570 (see above). The Commission is required to report its findings and recommendations on the Reassessment by December 31, 1985.

SB 2164 (Bill Greene), Chapter 1211 (1984). Unemployment: Training Benefits. This statute is a technical clean-up to the Retraining Benefits Act extending the program to 1987. It also improves coordination with the Job Training Partnership Act by requiring the Department of Employment Development to give blanket approvals to unemployment insurance claimants for placement in programs that meet "performance-based" standards.

SB 2252 (Marks), Chapter 1289 (1984). Education: Sex Discrimination and Sexual Harassment. This statute prohibits sex discrimination, including sexual harassment, as defined, in public educational institutions.

SB 2283 (Dills), Chapter 609 (1984). Omnibus. This bill:

(1) Allows proceeds from the sale of real property to be used for deferred maintenance in addition to presently authorized capital outlay expenditures;

(2) Requires county superintendents to comment on district financial plans which are required for obtaining a loan from the state;

(3) Allows the Long Beach Community College District to sell surplus property through a negotiated rather than a competitive bid process;

(4) Allows county superintendents or the State Chancellor to withhold apportionments for late budget adoptions, rather than requiring only the county superintendents to withhold;

(5) Extends to faculty and staff employed in district EOPS or HSPS programs the same credentialing standards (and thus job security) applicable in instructional programs.

SB 2337 (Foran), Chapter 1459 (1984). State-Mandated Local Costs. This statute creates the Commission on State Mandates, which replaces the State Board of Control with respect to the initial determination regarding a claim for reimbursement by local agencies for state-mandated costs. It also specifies new procedures for claiming reimbursement.

SR 34 (L. Greene), Student Loan Study. This resolution asks that the California Postsecondary Education Commission study and report on: the long-term impact of student loans on individuals and their families; access for minorities provided by loans; default rates of students and institutions for federal and state student loans; the Student Aid Commission's procedures for issuing loans and ensuring their repayment and ways of recovering loan balances in default.

Assembly Bills Not Enacted

AB 3	Bates	Oil Severance Tax
AB 76	Young	Oil Severance Tax
AB 106	Nolan	Education: Salary Deductions
AB 150	Campbell	Community College Finance
AB 383	Hughes	Postsecondary Education: Graduation Requirements
AB 439	Floyd	Veteran's Day
AB 449	Bradley	Employer-Employee Relations
AB 473	Hughes	Higher Education Employees
AB 500	Hughes	Early Retirement
AB 658	Peace	Community College Districts: Apportionments
AB 660	Peace	Community College Districts: Apportionments
AB 661	Peace	Community College Districts: Apportionments
AB 668	Alatorre	Collective Bargaining
AB 685	Floyd	Collective Bargaining
AB 772	Campbell	Job Preparation and Training
AB 773	Campbell	Vocational Education
AB 798	Campbell	Governing Boards: Student Members
AB 837	Cortese	Postsecondary Education
AB 847	Felando	Education: Prohibition of Snuff and Chewing Tobacco
AB 901	Alatorre	Educational Contracts
AB 993	Frizzelle	Surplus Property
AB 1029	Campbell	Community College Districts: Tuition
AB 1030	Statham	Community Colleges: Joint Occupancy
AB 1129	Vicencia	Compton Community College District
AB 1192	Hughes	State Lottery
AB 1233	Alatorre	Certificated Employees
AB 1265	Elder	Collective Bargaining
AB 1374	Hughes	Student Aid: CEOG
AB 1403	Chacon	Student Transfer Rates
AB 1450	Wyman	Employer/Employee Relations
AB 1556	Bates	Part-Time Instructors
AB 1708	Hughes	Student Aid Commission
AB 1824	Lancaster	Employment
AB 1839	Baker	In-Service Training: Tax Incentives
AB 1887	Harris	East Bay Skills Center
AB 1893	Bates	Flexible Calendar
AB 1894	Bates	Tax Improvements
AB 1915	Moorhead	Nonresident Student: Health Insurance
AB 1924	Moorhead	Health Care Training
AB 1948	Hughes	Course Numbering System
AB 1971	Vasconcellos	Postsecondary Education: Student Charges
AB 2048	Farr	Postsecondary Education: Accreditation
AB 2076	Farr	Vocational Education: Data Collection
AB 2247	Bergeson	Residency Requirements: Aliens
AB 2310	Stirling	Audits
AB 2361	Farr	Tax Credits: In-Service Training
AB 2364	Killea	Instructional Equipment
AB 2607	Katz	Job Training
AB 2570	Hill	Postsecondary Education: Financial Assistance

Assembly Bills Not Enacted (Cont'd.)

AB 2624	LaFollette	Courses
AB 2638	Campbell	Matriculation
AB 2647	Johnston	Classified Employees
AB 2781	Clute	Child Development Facilities: Field Act
AB 2810	Campbell	Student Body Funds
AB 2973	Baker	Tax Credits: In-Service Training
AB 3028	M. Waters	Postsecondary Education: Voter Registration
AB 3047	Moore	Tuition Tax Credits
AB 3108	Robinson	Courts
AB 3135	Molina	Community College: Personnel Commissions
AB 3247	Hayden	CPEC: Student Members
AB 3322	Alatorre	Instructional Service Contracts
AB 3355	Floyd	Veteran's Day
AB 3371	Moore	Auxiliary Organizations
AB 3413	Bradley	Elections
AB 3430	Farr	Board Terms
AB 3431	Hayden	Tax Credits: Donations
AB 3448	Cortese	Student Financial Aid
AB 3581	Alatorre	Standardized Tests
AB 3755	Hughes	Going Concern
AB 3766	Bates	Consolidated Elections
AB 3931	Killea	Equipment
AB 3950	Molina	Articulation
AB 3955	Filante	Surplus Property
AB 3976	Peace	Job Training Partnership Act
AB 3981	Harris	Student Organizations
AB 3985	Hughes	MESA Program
AB 3987	Killea	Engineering
AB 4052	Bradley	Master Plan Review
ACA 8	Hughes	State Lottery
ACA 52	Areias	Community College Tuition

Senate Bills Not Enacted

SB 24	Ellis	Assaults on School Employees
SB 107	Ellis	Salaries of Local Agency Employees
SB 112	Davis	Community College Districts: Alcoholic Beverages
SB 162	Robbins	Taxes: Cigarettes
SB 230	Dills	PERB: Unfair Practices
SB 237	Dills	Veterans' Grants
SB 301	Speraw	Community College Finance
SB 302	Speraw	Community College Finance
SB 303	Speraw	Community College Finance
SB 346	B. Greene	Apprentices
SB 354	L. Greene	Employee TB Tests
SB 436	Torres	State Job Training Council
SB 576	Hart	Noncredit Fees
SB 610	Speraw	Vocational Education
SB 636	McCorquodale	Community College Districts: Fees
SB 637	McCorquodale	Collective Bargaining: Unfair Practice
SB 657	Carpenter	Tax Credit: Real Property Donations
SB 788	Hart	Student Charges
SB 832	Craven	Buildings: Emergency Listing
SB 858	Watson	Academic Calendar: Trimester
SB 865	Torres	Special Part-Time Students
SB 923	Garamendi	Student Aid
SB 980	Dills	Administrative Regulations
SB 1068	Seymour	COFPHE: Revenue Bonds
SB 1128	Hart	School Finance
SB 1166	Marks	Infrastructure Bond Authority
SB 1221	Montoya	Vocational Education
SB 1274	Maddy	Public Broadcasting Funding
SB 1350	Seymour	Residency Requirements: Aliens
SB 1395	Alquist	Telecommunications
SB 1542	Montoya	Private Postsecondary Education: Degrees
SB 1563	Garamendi	Voter Registration
SB 1703	Seymour	Matriculation
SB 1714	Carpenter	Fund Raising
SB 1844	Alquist	Finance
SB 2027	Dills	Vocational Education
SB 2059	Petris	East Bay Skills Center
SB 2249	Lockyer	Salaries
SCA 4	Ellis	School Finances: Sales Tax
SCA 17	Lockyer	Education: Public Right
SCA 18	Seymour	Education: Finances
SCA 26	Seymour	Public Finance
SCA 28	Robbins	Higher Education
SCA 46	Alquist	CSU Governance
SCR 21	Seymour	Postsecondary Education: Free Speech

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